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Lanchester Rural District Council

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health

FOR THE YEAR

1972

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HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
COUNCIL OFFICES,
LANCHESTER,
DURHAM

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health on the health of the Rural District for the year 1972.

The Registrar General's estimated mid-year population figures shows a slight decrease in the population, viz. 14,320 to 14,290.

The health statistics show a slight decrease in the birth rate together with a decrease in the death rate when compared with 1971. Deaths from lung cancer and bronchitis decreased during the year but there was an increase in the deaths from cardiovascular diseases.

The incidence of infectious disease increased during the year, there being 77 compared with 22 in the previous year. This was mainly due to a slight outbreak of measles.

In conclusion, I should like to express my appreciation of the help and co-operation given by my Colleagues in the hospitals, general practice and the County Council Medical Staff. I also wish to thank all Members of the Council for their support and interest in Public Health and pay tribute to the loyal co-operation which I have received from the Staff of the Health Department.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

P. F. A. PEREIRA,

Medical Officer of Health

STAFF OF PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health and Assistant County Medical Officer for Consett and Stanley Urban and Lanchester Rural Districts:

P. F. A. PEREIRA, M.B., B.S., D.P.H., M.F.C.M.

Public Health Inspectors:

P. HUNTER, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate; and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing; Senior Public Health Inspector.

K. W. THOMPSON, Cert. P.H.I. Examination Board; Meat Inspectors' Certificate and Testamur of The Institute of Public Cleansing.

Clerical Staff:

T. CLOSE (Transferred to Housing Department).

Mrs. N. JAMIESON (Commenced September 1972).

Rodent Operator:

B. G. LOWES

I. GENERAL AND VITAL STATISTICS RELATING TO THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT

Area (acres)	44,243
Population (estimated)	14,290
(1) Estimated number of children:	
Under 5 years	1,030
5-15 years	1,994
Number of Inhabited Houses	4,981
(1) Number of Aged Miners' Homes	21
(2) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Aged Persons' Homes	123
(3) Number of Council and North Eastern Housing Association Houses	1,904
(4) Number of Houses and Shops combined	41
(5) Number of Lock-up Shops	83
(6) Number of houses which have been closed or demolished during the year	55
(7) Estimated Number of Sub-standard houses still occupied	168
Rateable Value	
(1) Actual Rateable Value	£1,027,404
(2) Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	£3,776

The Lanchester Rural District as at present constituted came into being on 1st April, 1937 and consists of nine parishes—Cornsay, Esh, Greencroft, Healeyfield, Hedleyhope, Langley, Muggleswick, Lanchester and Satley.

DETAILED VITAL STATISTICS

	Lanchester	England and Wales	County
LIVE BIRTHS	179	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	12.58	14.8	14.8
Illegitimate Live Births per cent of total live births	3.35	8.00	—
STILLBIRTHS			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	5.59	12.00	12.0
Total Live and Stillbirths	180	—	—
Infant Deaths (deaths under 1 year)	2	—	—
INFANT MORTALITY RATE			
Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births	11.17	17.00	19.00
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total legitimate live births	11.56	17.00	—
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 total illegiti- mate live births	—	21.00	—
Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 total live births)	5.58	12.00	14.0
Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births)	5.58	10.00	—
Perinatal Mortality Rate (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths)	11.11	22.00	23.0
MATERNAL MORTALITY (including abortion):			
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	—	0.15	0.25
DEATHS	235	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	16.44	12.1	12.3
TUBERCULOSIS DEATH	1	—	—
Rate per 1,000 population	00.07	0.02	—

The Standardised birth and death rates for the area, i.e. rates calculated in such a way that allowances are made for the age and sex composition of the population were 13.66 and 11.18 respectively. When comparing the above rates it must be realised that in a population of 14,290 (approximately) the rate frequently fluctuates from year to year, one or two additional deaths producing what would appear at first sight to be a significant change.

Births

(a) Live Births

							Males	Females	Total
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	97	76	173
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	3	3	6
						Totals	100	79	179

(b) Stillbirths

Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
						Totals	—	1	1

During the year there was one stillbirth as compared with three last year.

Deaths

							Males	Females	Total
Deaths during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	119	235
Deaths from Puerperal causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—

(a) Infant Deaths

The number of infant deaths during the year was four (22.34 per 1,000 live births). In the previous year there were six deaths (10.05 per 1,000 live births).

During the year there were the following deaths under one year of age:

							Male	Female	Totals	Rate per 1,000 live Births
Legitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2	11.17
Illegitimate	..	..	..	..	..	..	—	—	—	—

(b) Deaths (General)

							Males	Females	Total
All causes	..	..	..	..	..	..	116	119	235

For detailed statistics and trends see Appendix A.

							Males	Females	Total
1.	Cardio Vascular:								
(a)	Chronic Rheumatic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
(b)	Hypertensive Disease	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
(c)	Ischaemic Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	26	17	43
(d)	Cerebrovascular Disease	..	..	..	..	..	24	31	55
(e)	Other forms of Heart Disease	..	..	..	..	..	5	9	14
(f)	Other Disease of the Circulatory System	..	..	..	..	..	7	9	16
							<u>62</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>130</u>
2.	Chest Disease:								
(a)	Pneumonia	..	..	..	..	..	8	13	21
(b)	Bronchitis and Emphysema	..	..	..	..	..	8	2	10
(c)	Other Disease of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	4	2	6
(d)	Tuberculosis of Respiratory System	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
							<u>21</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>38</u>
3.	Cancer:								
(a)	Larynx	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
(b)	Stomach	..	..	..	..	..	2	3	5
(c)	Intestine	..	..	..	..	..	5	4	9
(d)	Lung, Bronchus	..	..	..	..	..	5	2	7
(e)	Breast	..	..	..	..	..	—	4	4
(f)	Uterus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
(g)	Other Malignant Neoplasms	..	..	..	..	..	6	1	7
							<u>19</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>34</u>
4.	Disease of Musculo-Skeletal System	..	..	..	..	..	1	4	5
5.	Birth Injury	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
6.	Diabetes Mellitus	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
7.	Other Diseases of Nervous System	..	..	..	..	..	—	2	2
8.	Other Diseases of Digestive System	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
9.	Other Diseases of Genito-Urinary	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
10.	Symptoms and Ill-defined conditions	..	..	..	..	..	1	8	9
11.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
12.	All Other Accidents	..	..	..	..	..	3	1	4
13.	Influenza	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
14.	Peptic Ulcer	..	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
15.	Congenital Anomalies	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
16.	Suicide + Self Inflicted Injuries	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
17.	Intestinal Obstruction + Hernia	..	..	..	..	..	—	1	1
18.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
19.	Hyperplasia of Prostate	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
							<u>14</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>33</u>

Coronary Disease

There was a rise in the number of deaths from coronary disease, there being 130 as compared with 122 in the previous year.

Coronary disease continues to be responsible for an alarming number of deaths of men and women in the prime of life. Stress and strain of modern life seems to be an important factor in its causation although undoubtedly there are many other contributory factors.

Lung Cancer

There were 7 deaths from cancer of the lung as compared with 13 last year.

Bronchitis

There were 10 deaths from bronchitis as compared with 23 last year.

Accidents

There were 5 accidental deaths during the year as compared with 7 in the previous year. One death was due to a motor accident.

II. HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

A. Environment Circumstances and Local Authority Services

(a) General

(i) Water

The Durham County Water Board mains supply the majority of the houses in this district and during the year the service has been satisfactory both as regards quality and quantity. Regular tests carried out by the Water Board on samples taken in the rural district showed that the bacteriological and chemical quality of the water was maintained at a high standard.

Extensions were made to the Durham County Water Board mains to serve the new council housing development at Alderdene Burn, Lanchester.

A total of 86 properties, situated in the remote parts of the area secure their water supplies from wells or springs. During the year sixteen samples of water were obtained from private supplies and submitted for bacteriological examination. Where contamination had taken place the occupants were warned to boil all water before using it for drinking purposes.

SAMPLING RESULTS

Parish	Number of Samples	Grade			
		1	2	3	4
Muggleswick ..	12	8	—	1	3
Healeyfield ..	4	2	—	1	1
	16	10	—	2	4

The table below shows the number of houses in the various parishes which are not supplied by a mains supply:

Parish	Number of		Type of Supply				Method of Distribution				
	Houses	Popu- latio	Public Spring	Private			Carried	Gravity Piped	Pum- ped	House Service	
				Reser- voir	Spring	Well				Inside	Out
Healeyfield	8	26	—	—	8	—	1	7	—	6	2
Lanchester	37	112	4	—	29	4	8	17	13	30	8
Muggleswick	36	109	—	3	32	1	—	33	3	36	—
Satley	4	12	3	—	1	—	1	3	—	3	1
Totals	86	259	7	3	70	5	10	60	16	75	11

(ii) Drainage and Sewage Disposal

(a) As can be seen from Appendix C, there are fifteen sewage disposal works operated by this Council, ten of these treating effluent from less than 100 properties. All of these works have continued to function satisfactorily during the year and have not required any large scale maintenance.

(b) *Housing Development, Esh Winning*

The sewerage system for the ninety-two houses to be erected in this village has been designed to connect to the sewerage system which has its effluent treated at the Esh Winning Joint Sewage Works.

(c) The new pumping station erected at Quebec a few years ago is unfortunately not yet in operation owing to certain structural difficulties.

(d) The following properties have been provided with a new system of drainage, complete with septic tank and filter:

Sunnybrow Cottage, East Butsfield
The Coach House, Esh
Middleswood Farm and Cottage, Lanchester
Heatherlea, Knitsley
Dene Howl Farm, Healeyfield
Greenfield Farm, Waskerley
Hagg House Farm, Esh

A total of eight houses were converted from conservancy to water carriage and the revised figures, taking into account the erection of new houses and the closing and demolition of unfit houses, are as follows:

Water Closets	5,386
Ash Closets	39
Ash-pit Privies	30

(iii) Atmospheric Pollution

(a) Atmospheric pollution in the area is mainly from the domestic chimney but there is an improvement as a result of modernisation to existing houses. All new houses in the area are fitted with appliances approved for burning smokeless fuels.

No complaints of smoke nuisances were received during the year.

(b) Clean Air Act, 1956

Section 3. No applications were received under this section of the Act.

Section 10. No plans were submitted for approval under this section.

(iv) Prevention of Damage by Pests

Rodent control continues to be a constant problem and the number of reported infestations was slightly less than last year. Upon receipt of a complaint of a rodent infestation every effort is made to investigate the complaint as soon as possible and to assist in this a small motor van is used by the rodent operator. A warfarin bait is used for the treatment of most infestations.

Inspections and revisits totalled 1,077 involving 153 infestations, and this included 945 properties which were primarily visited for some other purpose (see table below for details). Likely sources of infestations such as refuse tips and sewage disposal works are given regular routine visits in order to minimise infestations.

The rodent control service is carried out free of charge to any premises within the rural district.

INSPECTIONS MADE UNDER THE PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	117	15
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	91	12
(ii) Mice	48	2
Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	859	86
Number infested by:		
(i) Rats	11	7
(ii) Mice	17	—

The practice of carrying out the recommended twice-yearly sewer treatment programme was continued during the year. Eleven separate sewer treatments were carried out with a result that of the 239 manholes baited 3 showed complete takes of poison bait and 43 part takes.

The County No. 2 Area Liaison Committee meetings on prevention of damage by pests were attended during the year to hear valuable talks on rodent and pest control.

(v) Disinfestation Surveys and Treatments

The practice of inspecting the furnishings of prospective Council house tenants was continued during the year and a total of 103 visits were made in this connection.

On inspection the tenants of eight Council houses were ordered to keep their homes in a more cleanly state.

Twenty-four premises were treated with an insecticide following complaints of flies, beetles or other insects. Three wasp infestations were also dealt with during the year.

(vi) Noise Abatement

No complaints of noise were received during the year.

(vii) Refuse Removal and Disposal

The refuse collection service continued to function satisfactorily during the year and no major difficulties were encountered. This service is operated by a staff of thirteen workmen and three 'Packamatic' refuse collection vehicles.

The paper sack scheme now covers approximately 70% of the dwellings in the area and further extensions are envisaged for 1973.

Four refuse disposal tips are in operation and it was again possible to maintain controlled tipping standards.

(viii) Swimming Baths

Lanchester C.E. (Controlled) School

The swimming baths at this school are used by pupils of this and other schools within the area. No samples of water were taken by this department as regular samples are taken by the County Council's Health Department.

(ix) Animal Boarding Establishments Act, 1963

Three premises in the area are registered under this Act.

(x) Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964

Five persons are registered under this Act as scrap metal dealers, three of which are itinerant collectors.

(xi) **Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960**

No new site licences were issued during the year although a number of applications were made for planning permission to develop land for this purpose, but without success.

Five existing sites continue to operate; three in respect of single caravans; one holiday club stationing thirty caravans and one 'short stay' caravan park for ten vans. Each site received visits during the year and conditions were found to be satisfactory.

(b) **Housing, Factories, Offices, etc.**

(i) **General**

In the twelve months ended the 31st December, 174 new houses were erected in the following areas:

							<i>Private</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Total</i>
Castleside ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
Langley Park ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	86	87
Lanchester ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	85	—	85
Esh Village ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—	1
							—	—	—
							88	86	174
							—	—	—

(ii) **Qualification Certificates**

The following table gives particulars of applications for Qualification Certificates:

(a) *Improvement Cases*

Number of applications – 6.

Number of Certificates of Provisional Approval – 6.

Number of Qualification Certificates issued – 3.

(b) *Standard Amenities Already Provided*

Number of applications – 1.

Number of Qualification Certificates issued – 1.

(iii) **Improvement Grants**

A total of 139 applications in respect of 147 houses, mainly from owner-occupiers, were received during the year. This shows an increase of sixty-six on the previous year. Eighty-two dwellings were improved and a total of £34,168 paid to respective owners, making an average of £1,026 per house.

(iv) **Standard Grants**

During the year there were 27 applications in respect of 27 houses, an increase of two on the previous year. Twenty-six dwellings were improved and a total of £5,676 paid to the respective owners, making an average of £208 per house.

The amenities provided were as follows:

	<i>No. provided</i>
(a) Fixed Bath	11
(b) Wash Hand Basin ..	20
(c) Hot Water Supply ..	16
(d) Water Closet (within dwelling)	26
(e) Sink	3

The tables below gives the progressive position as at the 31st December, 1972.

DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Year	Number of		Number of Withdrawals		Number of Applications Rejected		Number of Houses	
	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	App's	H'ses	Completed	Incompleted
1952	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	5
1953	6	7	1	1	—	—	3	8
1954	36	55	5	10	—	—	17	36
1955	32	33	6	6	2	2	41	20
1956	18	28	4	4	1	1	24	19
1957	25	33	6	13	—	—	21	18
1958	19	47	8	8	1	1	16	40
1959	42	57	3	3	—	—	54	40
1960	47	88	8	9	2	2	47	70
1961	22	22	6	6	1	1	23	62
1962	32	32	2	2	—	—	40	52
1963	34	43	3	3	—	—	28	64
1964	29	40	2	2	—	—	47	55
1965	22	22	—	—	—	—	34	43
1966	23	34	1	1	1	1	12	63
1967	12	13	—	—	1	1	29	46
1968	20	22	10	10	—	—	11	47
1969	18	18	7	19	—	—	17	29
1970	47	47	6	6	—	—	28	42
1971	81	81	22	22	—	—	54	47
1972	139	147	2	2	—	—	82	110
Totals	719	874	102	129	9	9	628	—

STANDARD GRANTS

1959	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1
1960	8	8	1	1	—	—	3	5
1961	5	5	2	2	—	—	4	4
1962	4	4	2	2	—	—	3	3
1963	8	8	—	—	—	—	7	4
1964	10	10	1	1	—	—	10	3
1965	16	16	—	—	—	—	8	11
1966	24	24	—	—	1	1	19	15
1967	32	25	—	—	1	1	33	16
1968	33	33	3	3	—	—	25	21
1969	31	31	4	4	—	—	29	19
1970	27	27	—	—	—	—	25	21
1971	25	25	4	4	—	—	24	18
1972	27	27	2	2	—	—	26	17
Totals	251	254	19	19	2	2	216	—

(v) **Closures and Demolitions**

(a) *Hamsteels Village*

At the end of the year forty-seven of the sixty-five houses in this village had been vacated as a result of the Closing Orders made against the houses in 1965.

(b) During the year the following properties were closed or demolished:

						<i>Demolished</i>	<i>Closed</i>
7-15 Railway Terrace, Esh Winning ..	..	..	..	..	..	9	—
1-4 Woodside Terrace, Langley Park ..	..	..	..	..	..	4	—
92 Lanchester Road, Maiden Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
1 Marleys Houses, Quebec ..	..	..	..	..	..	1	—
18 and 20 Front Street, Castleside ..	..	..	..	..	..	—	2
Lambs Cross, Tow Law ..	..	..	..	..	..	—	1
						—	—
						14	4
						—	—

(vi) **Back to Back Houses**

There are no back to back houses within the district.

(vii) **Factories**

(a) *General*

Of the 50 factories in the area only 8 are of any size, the remainder being small units employing very few staff. Details of the various trades are as follows:

<i>Trade</i>			<i>With Power</i>	<i>Without Power</i>	<i>Total</i>
Agricultural Traders ..	..	..	1	—	1
Bakeries ..	..	..	1	—	1
Boot Repairs ..	..	..	1	—	1
Brick Works ..	..	..	1	—	1
Builders' Yards ..	..	..	3	4	7
Building Operations ..	..	..	3	—	3
Cosmetic Manufacturers ..	..	..	1	—	1
Engineering Works ..	..	..	4	—	4
Furniture Manufacturers ..	..	..	1	—	1
Ice Cream Manufacturers ..	..	..	2	—	2
Joinery Works and Joiners ..	..	..	1	—	1
Scrap Yards ..	..	..	3	—	3
Motor Repairs ..	..	..	12	—	12
Painters and Decorators ..	..	..	1	1	2
Radio Repairers ..	..	..	2	—	2
Sawmills ..	..	..	1	—	1
Sausage Makers..	..	..	7	—	7
			—	—	—
			45	5	50
			—	—	—

A total of 28 visits were made to factories in which persons were employed and details are given below:

1. INSPECTIONS

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities	5	4	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	40	23	5	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	5	1	—	—
Total ..	50	28	5	—

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2) ..	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	—	—	—	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient ..	1	1	—	1	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective	2	2	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not relating to offences relating to Outwork)	—	—	—	—	—
Total ..	7	7	—	1	—

(b) *Outworkers*

No outworkers were notified during the year.

(viii) **General Inspections**

The following is a summary of inspections made and notices served under the Public Health and Housing Acts:

		<i>Number of Inspections</i>	<i>Number of Informal Notices served</i>	<i>Number of Statutory Notices served</i>
Housing:				
Public Health and Housing Acts		370	36	—
Improvement Grants		612	—	—
Overcrowding		—	—	—
Drainage		93	12	—
Water Supply		16	1	—
Food Premises		162	50	—
Ice Cream		2	—	—
Slaughterhouses		362	28	—
Tents, Vans, Caravans, etc.		16	6	—
Offensive Trades		—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces		28	5	—
Keeping Animals		6	1	—
Offensive accumulations		3	3	—
Smoke Nuisances		—	—	—
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949 ..		165	13	—
Refuse Collection and Disposal		256	7	—
Litter Act		12	5	—
Other Nuisances		19	2	—
I.D. investigations		23	—	—
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963		56	16	—
Total		2,201	185	—

(ix) **Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act**

One new shop was registered during the year and one office ceased to operate. The Register at the end of the year totalled 65 registered premises; 12 offices, 45 shops and 8 catering establishments open to the public, as compared with 13 offices, 44 shops and 8 catering establishments at the 31st December, 1971.

A total of 231 persons; 53 males and 178 females are employed in registered premises. No cases of overcrowding were encountered during the year.

A total of 28 general inspections and 56 visits were made to premises coming within the scope of the Act and it was not necessary to take any formal action.

No applications for exemption under the Act were received.

No accidents were reported during the year.

(c) Inspections and Supervision of Food

(i) Food and Drugs Act, 1955

(a) General

Routine inspections were made of food premises within the district and as a result of this periodical supervision a satisfactory standard of food hygiene is maintained in all food premises. Where necessary letters were sent to occupiers of food premises outlining the provisions of the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 which were not being complied with. It was not necessary to institute any legal proceedings under these Regulations during the year.

The following gives details of premises subject to the Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Sausage Manufacturers	1
Fried Fish	6
Bakehouses	1
Catering, Cafes, etc.	8
General Dealers	48
Confectioners	11
Greengrocers	2
Retail Meat	7
Licensed Premises	27
School Kitchens	3
Hospital and Institution Kitchens.. .. .	4
Slaughterhouses	3
Total ..	120

One of the above premises has been issued with a Certificate of Exemption as regards a water supply and apart from this shop all the above premises have a wash-hand basin with the supply of hot and cold water, soap, towels and nail-brushes for use of persons handling food and there is also a sink or other facilities for the washing of food and equipment.

(b) Food Sampling

Three complaints of foodstuff were received during the year, and upon investigation no further action was necessary.

(c) The following premises are registered under the Act as being concerned with the manufacture, storage and sale of food:

Ice Cream Manufacturers	2
Ice Cream Storage and Sale	36
Sausage, Potted Meat and Preserved Food Manufacturers	8
Fried Fish	7
Total ..	53

(d) Milk Sampling

During the year 54 samples of milk were taken by the County Health Department from retailers operating in the District and details of results are shown below:

	No. of Samples Taken	TEST RESULTS									
		M.B.		Phos.		Turb.		Bio.		Anti-Bio.	
		Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail	Pass	Fail
Untreated	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Pasteurised	50	50	—	50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sterilised	4	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	—	—	—

There were no samples of milk positive to *Brucella Abortus*.

(ii) Food Hygiene (Market Stalls and Delivery Vehicles) Regulations, 1965

There are no markets in the area and the number of delivery vehicles firms operating such vehicles is 5, all of which had received inspections during the year. Where contraventions of the Act were found the owners' attention was drawn to the fact and requested to take immediate remedial action.

(iii) Ice Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1959 and 1963

Two establishments manufacture ice cream which is sold exclusively through their retail business. During the year the following samples of ice cream were obtained.

Number of Samples	Grade			
	1	2	3	4
2	2	—	—	—

(iv) The Liquid Egg (Pasteurisation) Regulations, 1963

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the district and no samples of liquid eggs have been submitted to the laboratory for the Alpha-Amylase tests.

(v) Slaughter of Poultry Act, 1967

There are no poultry processing premises within this area.

(vi) Meat and Other Foods

(a) Slaughterhouses

There are four licensed slaughterhouses in the area as follows:

Mr. J. Nicholson, Front Street, Lanchester.

Mr. H. Crinnion, Front Street, Lanchester.

Messrs. T. A. Coates & Sons, Rear Commercial Street, Cornsay Colliery.

The Procurator, Ushaw College Home Farm, Ushaw, Nr. Durham.

Due to the distance, it is not always practicable to be present at the time of slaughter but it was again possible to maintain 100% meat inspection. All carcasses and offal of animals slaughtered for human consumption are not removed from the place of slaughter until they have been inspected and marked with the official stamp. Condemned meat, which totalled 11 cwts. was stained and disposed of under our supervision. The table below gives details of carcasses inspected.

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	687	48	1	2,468	127	—
Number inspected	687	48	1	2,468	127	—
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cystercercosis Whole carcases condemned	1	—	1	4	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	21	5	—	12	3	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticeri	3.20	10.42	100	0.65	2.36	—
Tuberculosis only Whole carcases condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	—	—	—	—	—	—
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—
Cystercercosis Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	10	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases submitted to re- frigeration.. ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

As no serious difficulty exists with regard to times of slaughter the powers available under the Meat Inspection (Amendment) Regulations, 1966 have not been exercised.

(b) The Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958

There were twelve slaughtermen holding licences at 31st December, 1972.

(c) Other foodstuffs condemned as being unfit for human consumption are listed below:

4 tins Chopped Ham
10 tins Potatoes
36 lbs. Dried Apple
1 tin Spaghetti
1 tin Baby Food
1 tin Reddi Sweet
1 pkt. Sultanas
1 tin Sweetheart
1 tin Corned Beef
30 tins Soup (various)
1 tin Tomato Juice
18 tins Tomatoes
20 tins Salmon
1 tin Cooked Ham
1 tin Carrots
18 tins Green Beans

1 tin Minced Beef Loaf
7 tins Meat Balls
32 tins Peas
1 tin Beef Stew
1 tin Steak/Mushroom Pie Filling
6 tins Evaporated Milk
12 tins Milk Puddings
7 tins Sponge Puddings
11 tins Custard
4 tins Steak
30 lbs. Butter
27 tins Fruit (various)
4 tins Beans/Mince
19 tins Beans
14 lbs. Cheese
4 × 4 lb. tins Assorted Biscuits

(d) Prevalence of, and control over, Infectious and Other Diseases

There was an increase in the number of confirmed cases in the year—there being 77 as compared with 21 in 1971.

For an analysis of notified and confirmed cases of notifiable diseases, see Appendix 'B'.

During the year, all infectious diseases needing hospitalisation were admitted to Highfield Hospital, Chester-le-Street.

Laboratory Facilities

These continue to be provided by the Public Health Laboratory Service at the General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

This public health service is free within the National Health Service and is designed to assist all concerned in the diagnosis, prevention and control in infection.

Specimens may be submitted by doctors, veterinarians, dentists, persons acting on behalf of medical officers of health, such as public health inspectors and health visitors, or by representatives of official bodies. Specimens cannot be accepted from private persons.

Routine specimens examined fall under two main headings, (a) medical specimens and (b) sanitary specimens from local or food authorities or, by arrangements, from commercial undertakings.

The following vaccine and antisera are used by the Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle.

Gamma Globulin	..	..	Issued to individual doctors	
Antivaccinal Gamma Globulin			"	"
Rabies vaccine and antiserum			"	"
Typhus vaccine	..	..	"	"

Note

Therapeutic sera and anti-toxins are not issued but may be obtained from certain hospitals.

Diphtheria, pertussis, poliomyelitis, smallpox, tetanus and measles vaccines may be obtained through the local health authority.

TAB and other vaccines may be obtained from retail pharmaceutical chemists.

Yellow fever vaccination is done only at centres designated by the Ministry of Health, the local centre being at the Central School Clinic, 12-18 City Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 1—Telephone Newcastle 35609.

There is one known paratyphoid carrier in the district.

The number of specimens sent for examination during the past ten years are as follows:

Year	Specimens	
	Submitted	Positive
1963	39	10
1964	29	5
1965	36	13
1966	155	70
1967	193	62
1968	169	60
1969	58	17
1970	33	14
1971	22	4
1972	22	3

The following table gives particulars of specimens sent in by the health department and the medical practitioners in the area for examination during the year:

	Number of Specimens Submitted	Positive
Blood (Serological Examinations)	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Faeces	34	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Dysentery	—	—
(c) Food Poisoning	—	2
(d) Other Organisms	—	—
Urine	—	—
(a) Enteric Fever	—	—
(b) Other Organisms	—	—
Swabs (Ear, Nasal, Throat, Sewer and River)	—	—
(a) Diphtheria	—	—
(b) Haemolytic Streptococci	—	—
(c) Paratyphoid	—	—
Sputum for Tuberculosis	1	—
Totals	35	2

Notifiable Diseases reported during year 1972

The following table gives particulars of the incidence of notifiable diseases (other than Tuberculosis) in the Area during the year:

Disease	Total No. of Cases Notified	Total No. of Cases Confirmed	Cases admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	1	—	—
Measles	66	66	—	—
Dysentery	2	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	4	2	—	—
Erysipelas	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	2	2	—	—
Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—
	75	75	—	—

Scarlet Fever

There were no cases notified as compared with 4 last year. The infection was mild in type and no cases were admitted to hospital.

Measles

There were 66 cases of measles notified as compared with 8 in the previous year. This conforms to the usual pattern of two yearly epidemics. No cases were treated in hospital and there were no deaths.

Whooping Cough

There was 1 case notified as compared with 1 in the previous year. There were no admissions to hospital and no deaths. Whooping Cough can still be a dangerous disease in infancy and every effort should be made to protect the infant from infection by:

- (a) commencing immunisation early at 2-3 months, and
- (b) ensuring that all other children in the family are fully protected, not only by a full course of immunisation in infancy but also by a booster dose at 18 months.

Food Poisoning

Four cases of food poisoning were notified. One of which was confirmed as being due to infection with *Salmonella Typhi-Murium* and the other due to *Salmonella Indiana*.

Dysentery

Two cases of suspected dysentery were notified during the year, but not confirmed.

Poliomyelitis

For the eleventh year in succession there were no cases of poliomyelitis. Nevertheless this record can only be maintained by keeping the vaccination rate high, particularly among young children. The oral vaccine has made vaccination so easy that it should be possible to have all infants vaccinated.

Vaccination against this disease continued during the year and the numbers vaccinated were as follows:

Number of persons who have received a full course of oral vaccine	211
Number of persons who have received a booster dose of oral vaccine	185

These figures include those vaccinated by the general medical practitioners in their surgeries.

Diphtheria

No cases of this disease were notified. The last case in the district occurred in 1949 and the last death in 1944. Nevertheless this position has been achieved by immunisation and in order to maintain protection against the disease, it is important for all children to be immunised in infancy and for booster doses to be given at the age of 18 months and 5 years.

The total number (all age groups) immunised during the year was as follows:

Primary Injections	..	..	216
Boosters	..	..	197

Diphtheria Notification Rates (per 1,000 population) and number of Deaths from Diphtheria are as follows:

Year	Number of Confirmed Notifications of Diphtheria	Notification Rate per 1,000 Population	Number of Deaths from Diphtheria
1934	63	1.9	8
1935	48	1.4	10
1936	66	2.5	5
1937	91	5.8	12
1938	60	3.8	4
1939	7	0.45	—
1940	5	0.33	—
1941	12	0.8	—
1942	10	0.7	—
1943	14	0.96	—
1944	11	0.8	1
1945	3	0.2	—
1946	5	0.3	—
1947	1	0.06	—
1948	—	0.00	—
1949	1	0.06	—
to 1972	None Confirmed	—	—

Typhoid Fever

No cases of typhoid fever were notified during the year as compared with none last year.

Infective Jaundice

The number of cases notified during the year was 2 compared with 2 last year.

Smallpox

The number of infants under two years vaccinated during the year was 11.

The following gives particulars of primary vaccinations and re-vaccinations in various age groups carried out during the year:

<i>Age</i>				<i>Primary Vaccinations</i>	<i>Re-vaccinations</i>
Under 1 year	..	..	..	1	—
1 year	..	..	..	4	—
2-4 years	..	..	..	1	—
5-15 years	..	..	..	5	1
				<hr/> 11	<hr/> 1

Tuberculosis

There was 2 cases of tuberculosis notified during the year as compared with 1 last year.

Statistics

					<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non. Pulmonary</i>	<i>Total</i>
(a) Number of new cases notified since							
1st January, 1972:							
Males	..	..	..	..	2	—	2
Females	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals					<hr/> 2	<hr/> —	<hr/> 2
(b) Number of deaths registered:							
Males	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Females	..	..	..	..	—	—	—
Totals					<hr/> —	<hr/> —	<hr/> —
(c) Number of cases on Tuberculosis:							
Register at the 31st December, 1972:							
Males	..	..	..	..	43	17	60
Females	..	..	..	..	37	23	60
Totals					<hr/> 80	<hr/> 40	<hr/> 120

Age distribution of new cases and deaths are as follows:

Age	CASES				DEATHS			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5-10	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
11-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
21-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
26-30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
31-35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
36-40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
41-45	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
46-50	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
51-55	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
56-60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
61-65	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
66-70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
71-75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
76-80	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
81 and over	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	2	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
	<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> 2 — </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> 2 </div>				<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> 1 — </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: center; align-items: center;"> 1 </div>			

Number and rate per 1,000 population of notifications and deaths over the last 20 years:

Year	Number of Notifications	Rate per 1,000 pop.	Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 pop.
1953	14	0.921	2	0.13
1954	12	0.788	1	0.06
1955	13	0.865	—	—
1956	9	0.599	2	0.13
1957	5	0.332	1	0.06
1958	4	0.265	1	0.06
1959	7	0.462	5	0.33
1960	2	0.131	3	0.19
1961	4	0.274	1	0.08
1962	5	0.342	1	0.068
1963	5	0.347	—	—
1964	4	0.277	3	0.208
1965	1	0.068	1	0.068
1966	4	0.271	3	0.203
1967	3	0.201	3	0.201
1968	2	0.133	1	0.067
1969	6	0.098	1	0.066
1970	3	0.199	1	0.066
1971	1	0.069	—	—
1972	2	0.133	1	0.066

Tuberculosis Services in the Area

(i) At the chest clinic there are special sessions for contacts of known cases of tuberculosis.

(ii) Those needing hospital treatment are admitted to Maiden Law Hospital and the few needing thoracic surgery are transferred to Shotley Bridge General Hospital.

The scheme for the tuberculin testing of school entrants, started in 1963, was continued during the year. A tuberculin test is included as part of the first medical examination at school, the test being carried out by the health visitor a week before it is read by the school medical officer at the medical examination. Positive reactions are referred to the Chest Clinic for investigation and contacts of all tuberculosis positive cases are investigated.

B. Local Health Authority Services

(a) Clinics

(i) Family Planning

Clinics for the above are held in the Maternity and Child Welfare Centre, Wetherall House, Medomsley Road, Consett, on alternate Tuesday mornings and in the Maternity and Child Welfare Clinic, East Stanley on Wednesdays from 7.0–9.0 p.m. each week.

(ii) Maternity and Child Welfare

Clinics for the above are held as follows:

WESLEYAN METHODIST SCHOOLROOM, LANGLEY PARK—alternate Thursday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, LANCHESTER—Monday afternoons.

COMMUNITY CENTRE, BURNHOPE—alternate Thursday mornings.

THE CLINIC, 10 WOOD VIEW, ESH WINNING—alternate Wednesdays.

(iii) Immunisation and Vaccination

This has been carried out at:

(a) Maternity and Child Welfare Clinics throughout the area.

(b) By General Medical Practitioners by personal arrangements with parents.

When a child reaches the age of three months propaganda material is sent through the post to all parents. Details of facilities together with the consent forms for smallpox vaccination, diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus immunisation are enclosed with this literature. When a child reaches the age of twelve months and 4 years and 9 months, further propaganda pamphlets regarding diphtheria immunisation are sent.

SCHEDULE OF VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

The following is the schedule of Vaccinations and Immunisations in use in the county.

In general at County Clinics, children will receive the various protective immunisations and vaccinations according to the following schedule:

Age				Vaccine
4 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (1st).
6 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (2nd).
12 months	..	..	..	Triple (diphtheria, whooping cough and tetanus) and poliomyelitis (3rd).
13 months	..	..	..	Measles.
4 years	..	..	..	Diphtheria, tetanus and poliomyelitis booster.

Particulars of Immunisation and Vaccination during 1972

Measles	Smallpox		‡		‡		‡		Poliomyelitis		B.C.G.
			Diphtheria		Whooping Cough		Tetanus		Primary	Booster	
Vac-cinated	Vac-cinated	Re-Vac-cinated	Primary	Boo-ster	Primary	Boo-ster	Primary	Boo-ster	3 doses of Oral Vacc.	4th	Vac-cination
163	11	1	216	197	204	4	229	235	211	185	Nil

‡ Either in single or in combination.

(b) Nursing in the Home and Midwifery Service

(i) Midwifery

During the year 180 live and stillbirths were assigned to the area. None of the domiciliary births were in the presence of a doctor. There were three stillbirths, two deaths in the first week of life and no maternal deaths.

There is one County Midwife who owns a car and is authorised to use it in the course of her official duties.

All midwives are trained in the use of, and possess apparatus for entonox analgesia.

(ii) Domiciliary Nursing

District Nurses are available in all areas, caring for patients of specific general medical practitioners. A great deal of work is concerned with the elderly.

(c) Ambulance Service

The needs of the Rural District are served jointly by the County Ambulance Service depots situated at Villa Real and East Street, Stanley, both of which now provide a 24 hour service. These depots function under supervision of the Central Control at Durham and all vehicles are equipped with radio.

Details of the establishment of personnel and vehicles at each being as follows:

				<i>Consett</i>	<i>Stanley</i>
Driver Attendants	..	..		18	20
Ambulances	..	..	..	6	7

The following table gives details of the work undertaken by both depots during the year 1972, but it is not possible to indicate the proportion relating to patients residing in the Rural District. It should be noted that other depots, particularly Durham, are frequently involved in moving cases into or out of the area.

Depot	Journeys	Patients Carried			Mileage Covered
		Stretcher	Sitting	Total	
Consett	5,255	2,613	21,043	23,656	151,439
Stanley	5,431	2,281	25,125	27,406	157,327

(d) Domestic Help

At the beginning of January, 1972 138 cases in the district were being served by a home help. There were 29 new cases during the year and of the 167 who received the service, 166 were chronic sick, aged or infirm. At the end of the year there were 132 cases in the area, 35 cases having been terminated during the year.

(e) Mental Health Service

Occupation Centre for Mentally Handicapped Children

The Villa Real Centre at Consett has continued to be used for mentally subnormal children excluded from school under Section 57 of the Education Act, 1944. Thirty males up to the age of 16 years and sixteen females under 16 years from the North West of Durham travel daily to this Centre. The Education Department arrange for the provision of school meals and free milk for these pupils and for transport to and from the Centre.

Lanchester Adult Training Centre

This Centre was opened in 1962 and continues to operate very successfully. At the end of the year there were 30 residents and 28 day trainees: this included 11 females.

(f) Local Health Authority Accommodation

Admission of those needing care and attention to local health authority hostels is arranged directly with the County Health Department, but cases needing urgent attention are often referred by their own doctor to the local health department.

(g) Voluntary Services – Co-ordinating Committee

This local committee for the area (Stanley, Consett and Lanchester) helps to co-ordinate voluntary services and integrate them with the statutory services. It links up with the Central Co-ordinating Committee under the chairmanship of the County Medical Officer.

(h) Services for the Aged

Meals on Wheels Service

This service, first started in 1966, continues to operate very successfully under the Women's Royal Voluntary Service. Twelve meals are delivered twice weekly to old people in Lanchester village. The small van presented to the Women's Royal Voluntary Service by the local Lions Club is used in connection with this service.

Luncheon Club

The Luncheon Club which was started at Langley Park in 1965, continues to run successfully. Twenty meals are served twice weekly to old people at the Youth Centre.

Chiropody Service

The mobile chiropody clinic of the Durham County Council now visits Lanchester Village, Langley Park, Castleside and Burnhope. The service is for women of 60 years and over and men 65 years and over. Appointments are arranged through the Area Health Office, Tantobie, Newcastle upon Tyne.

(i) Physically Handicapped Persons

Requests from physically handicapped persons for adaptations to their homes continued to be received during the year. All requests were granted by the Council and the County Council agreed to share the cost.

C. Hospital Services and General Medical Practitioner Service

The Local Hospital Services are administered by the North-West Durham Hospital Management Committee on behalf of the Newcastle Regional Hospital Board. The Secretary has kindly provided the following information on the Hospitals and Clinics serving this Area.

Maiden Law Hospital

The 114 beds at this hospital are allocated as follows:

Physical Medicine	12
Chest Unit (Tuberculosis)	48
Young Disabled	12
Geriatrics	42
	<hr/>
	114

Lee Hill Hospital

This hospital, with a complement of 225 beds and a Medical Outpatients' Department deals with the Chronic Sick and includes a section for Orthopaedic Tuberculosis cases.

Bed allocation is as follows:

Psychiatric	43
Geriatrics	182
	<hr/>
	225

Shotley Bridge Hospital

Out-patient facilities for all the Specialities exist at this hospital. The 636 beds are allocated as follows:

Surgical	105
Medical	100
Gynaecological	48
Orthopaedic	96
Paediatrics	22
Urology	26
Thoracic Surgery	107
Plastic Surgery	52
Cardiology	4
Maternity	56
Special Care Baby Cots	20
	<hr/>
	636

South Moor Hospital

Orthopaedic	22
General Surgery	16
	<hr/>
	38

(A large number of General Medical, Surgical and Gynaecological cases from the Langley Park area also drain to Dryburn Hospital.)

Chest Clinic, Shotley Bridge Hospital

This clinic provides a full chest clinic service, including B.C.G. and resettlement sessions as follows:

Tuesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Contacts of known cases
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Male)
Wednesday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Males
			1.15 p.m.	X-ray session (Female)
Friday	..	..	9.15 a.m.	Females
			2.00 p.m.	Children up to 16 years and B.C.G. vaccination X-ray session (expectant mothers)

Public mass X-ray sessions continue to be held as follows:

Wednesday	1.30 p.m.-3.30 p.m.
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The sessions are available for members of the public to attend without prior reference to their doctor.

Venereal Disease

Treatment and diagnostic facilities are provided by Clinics outside the Rural Area as follows:

Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne.

Males and Females:

Monday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Wednesday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 4.30 p.m.
Thursday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
				2 p.m. to 6.30 p.m.
Friday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon
Saturday	..	..	..	10 a.m. to 12 noon

Executive Committee, Durham

This committee controls the service under Part IV of the National Health Service Act, 1946.

Year	Population	Deaths	Death Rate	Live Births	Birth Rate	Infantile Deaths	Infant Death Rate	Peri-Natal Deaths	Peri-Natal Death Rate	Number of Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified											
										Measles	Scarlet Fever	Whooping Cough	Diphtheria	Poliomyelitis	Dysentery	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Tuber- culosis	Non- Pul.	Pul.	Infective Jaundice
1938	15,480	158	10.2	238	15.4	16	67	—	—	3	33	—	60	—	—	8	—	—	11	—	—
1939	15,440	178	11.4	214	14.2	6	28	—	—	54	30	5	7	—	—	—	—	7	—	—	
1940	15,080	176	11.6	226	14.9	13	57	—	—	133	16	22	12	—	—	—	—	15	—	—	
1941	14,690	176	11.9	251	17.0	17	66	—	—	23	37	9	10	—	1	—	—	10	—	—	
1942	14,170	176	12.4	236	16.6	14	59	—	—	96	37	6	14	—	—	—	—	10	—	—	
1943	13,850	174	12.5	262	18.9	16	61	—	—	63	21	7	11	—	—	—	—	4	—	—	
1944	13,850	157	11.0	285	20.5	18	63	—	—	76	6	14	3	—	—	2	—	14	—	—	
1945	14,000	159	11.3	262	18.7	16	61	—	—	153	11	25	5	—	—	1	—	14	—	—	
1946	14,490	158	10.9	159	17.8	11	42	—	—	181	46	40	1	—	3	—	—	12	—	—	
1947	14,580	172	11.7	294	20.0	9	30	—	—	184	90	67	—	—	—	2	—	15	—	—	
1948	15,310	155	10.1	284	18.5	13	45	—	—	244	59	42	—	—	—	1	—	11	—	—	
1949	15,340	171	11.1	296	19.2	10	27	—	—	222	47	79	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	
1950	15,310	202	13.1	245	16.0	16	40	—	—	288	15	53	—	—	—	—	—	14	—	—	
1951	15,300	199	13.0	239	15.6	16	67	—	—	134	44	75	—	—	2	—	—	15	—	—	
1952	15,220	171	11.23	245	16.09	10	40.81	—	—	63	24	52	—	4	—	—	—	8	—	—	
1953	15,210	213	13.95	248	16.24	6	24.5	—	—	244	12	63	1	—	67	—	—	14	—	—	
1954	15,100	185	12.25	220	14.57	8	36.36	—	—	203	7	69	—	2	17	—	—	15	—	—	
1955	15,020	165	10.98	243	16.17	7	28.8	—	—	24	20	20	72	—	74	—	—	11	—	—	
1956	15,040	164	10.90	248	16.49	2	8.03	—	—	402	26	30	—	2	13	—	—	4	—	—	
1957	15,060	142	9.43	212	14.08	8	37.74	—	—	7	36	10	—	1	12	—	—	4	—	—	
1958	15,090	189	12.53	253	16.77	7	27.67	—	—	210	17	84	—	3	28	—	—	3	—	—	
1959	15,160	211	13.91	213	14.04	10	46.9	6	28.03	170	15	13	—	1	16	—	—	2	—	—	
1960	15,230	207	13.59	223	14.64	7	31.39	6	26.54	291	7	7	2	—	7	—	—	4	—	—	
1961	14,600	231	15.82	245	16.77	5	20.41	6	28.11	99	7	7	—	2	1	—	—	4	—	—	
1962	14,620	251	17.16	241	16.48	4	16.6	3	12.45	99	6	11	—	—	1	—	—	4	—	—	
1963	14,580	270	18.51	238	16.32	6	25.21	10	40.65	330	8	—	—	—	5	—	—	3	—	—	
1964	14,440	221	15.30	252	17.45	5	19.84	7	27.23	150	16	19	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	
1965	14,620	249	17.03	227	15.53	2	8.81	7	30.04	98	8	7	—	—	2	—	—	4	—	—	
1966	14,710	225	15.29	218	14.81	4	36.7	8	40.65	383	14	20	—	—	26	—	—	8	—	—	
1967	14,900	237	15.90	253	17.04	4	15.81	8	27.23	150	9	7	—	—	43	—	—	17	—	—	
1968	15,020	241	16.05	209	13.91	2	4.78	5	23.36	83	4	3	—	—	20	—	—	6	—	—	
1969	15,060	274	18.19	208	13.8	1	9.62	5	23.69	68	2	2	—	—	4	—	—	7	—	—	
1970	15,020	258	17.18	204	13.58	5	24.51	6	27.77	68	2	2	—	—	5	—	—	1	—	—	
1971	14,320	244	17.04	199	13.89	6	10.05	5	24.85	8	4	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	
1972	14,290	235	16.44	179	12.58	4	22.34	2	11.11	66	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	

APPENDIX 'B'
Analysis of the Notified and Confirmed Cases of Notifiable Diseases under Age Groups for 1972

Name of Disease	Under one Year		1		2		3		4		5		6-10		11-15		16-20		21-35		36-45		46-65		66 and over		TOTALS	
	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.	N.	C.
Scarlet Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Measles ..	3	3	5	5	5	5	7	7	11	11	18	18	15	15	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	66	66	—
Dysentery ..	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	2	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ..	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	4	2
Tuberculosis	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	2	—
Encephalitis ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Infective Jaundice	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	—
Typhoid Fever ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	3	3	6	5	6	5	7	7	11	11	19	18	16	16	5	5	—	—	—	—	—	4	3	—	—	77	73	—

APPENDIX 'C'

Location of Sewage Disposal Works (All Tank and Filter Type)	Area Drained	No. of Properties Draining to Work		Estimated Population
		Houses	Buildings	
Lanchester	Lanchester, Maiden Law and approx. half of Burnhope	1421 230	16 —	4,240 785
Burnhope	Approx. half Burnhope	286	11	1,042
Peartree	Peartree	14	—	42
Holmside	Holmside	41	—	109
Langley Park	Langley Park, Hill Top, and Esh Village, part by gravitation, part by pumping	1,615	30	6,173
Esh Winning vested in Lanchester R.D.C. and Brandon U.D.C. jointly	Cornsay Colliery, Hamsteels New Estate, Hamsteels, Esh Colliery.	555	9	1,765
Hedleyhill Pit	Hedleyhill	11	—	38
East Hedleyhope	East Hedleyhope	46	3	162
Hedleyhope Colliery	Hedleyhope Colliery	1	—	3
Cornsay Village	Cornsay Village	17	—	54
Quebec	Quebec and Wilkes Hill	84	4	296
Hollinside	Hollinside	21	—	78
Malton	Malton Colliery	11	2	38
Satley	Satley	47	2	154
Castleside	Western half of Castleside. Sewage from the remainder of Castleside accepted for treatment by Consett U.D.C.	199	5	659
Hurbuck	Hurbuck Cottages	12	—	36

